Date _____ Mr. Romano

Thirty-Three More Questions on Biogeochemical Cycles

- 1. Which of the following is NOT a carbon sink?
 - (A) limestone sediment
 - (B) trees
 - (C) the atmosphere
 - (D) coal and other fossil fuels stored in the Earth's crust
 - (E) the ocean
- 2. Nitrogen is essential for living organisms to make
 - (A) lipids
 - (B) proteins
 - (C) carbohydrates
 - (D) sulfates
 - (E) nitrites
- 3. Nitrogen gas accounts for what percentage of the atmosphere?
 - (A) 21%
 - (B) 28%
 - (C) 71%
 - (D) 78%
 - (E) 97%
- 4. What is the first step in the nitrogen cycle, in which gaseous nitrogen is converted into ammonia?
 - (A) nitrification
 - (B) ammonification
 - (C) assimilation
 - (D) denitrification
 - (E) nitrogen fixation
- 5. What part of the nitrogen cycle deals with the conversion of nitrogen in waste products or dead organisms into ammonia?
 - (A) nitrification
 - (B) ammonification
 - (C) assimilation
 - (D) denitrification
 - (E) nitrogen fixation
- 6. The process where some bacteria remove nitrate from the soil by converting it to nitrogen gas is
 - (A) nitrification
 - (B) ammonification
 - (C) assimilation
 - (D) denitrification
 - (E) nitrogen fixation

- 7. The step in the nitrogen cycle where bacteria convert ammonia (NH₃) to nitrate (NO₃⁻) is
 - (A) nitrification
 - (B) ammonification
 - (C) assimilation
 - (D) denitrification
 - (E) nitrogen fixation
- 8. The step in the nitrogen cycle where plants take up nitrate and use it to make biological molecules is
 - (A) nitrification
 - (B) ammonification
 - (C) assimilation
 - (D) denitrification
 - (E) nitrogen fixation
- 9. The phosphorus cycle differs from the carbon cycle in that
 - (A) there is little or no human impact on the phosphorus cycle
 - (B) phosphorus is not a critical component of living organisms
 - (C) the hydrosphere contributes to part of the phosphorus cycle
 - (D) the atmosphere does not contribute to part of the phosphorus cycle
 - (E) plants play a role in the carbon cycle, but have no role in the phosphorus cycle
- 10. One human impact on the phosphorus cycle occurs through
 - (A) burning of fossil fuels
 - (B) the use of fertilizers
 - (C) the greenhouse effect
 - (D) global warming
 - (E) acid rain formation
- 11. Which of the following processes plays an important role in the phosphorus cycle?
 - (A) weathering and erosion
 - (B) assimilation
 - (C) combustion
 - (D) cell respiration
 - (E) ammonification
- 12. Water that percolates through the soil and rock
 - (A) increases in areas where runoff is a dominant process
 - (B) is no longer part of the hydrologic cycle
 - (C) becomes groundwater or recharges aquifers
 - (D) is part of the process known as transpiration
 - (E) must move into the ocean before returning to the surface
- 13. Transpiration occurs in
 - (A) oceans.
 - (B) groundwater
 - (C) the atmosphere
 - (D) animals
 - (E) terrestrial plants

- 14. Biogeochemical cycles:
 - (A) only include processes conducted by or within living organisms
 - (B) pertain only to the abiotic environment
 - (C) describe the movement of water and other materials throughout the abiotic and biotic environment
 - (D) only pertain to exchanges and interactions that occur within the atmosphere
 - (E) are used to describe the attempts of humans to recycle various pollutants
- 15. Which of the following is NOT one of the biogeochemical cycles considered to have particular importance for organisms?
 - (A) carbon
 - (B) hydrogen
 - (C) nitrogen
 - (D) phosphorus
 - (E) water

16. Approximately what percentage of the atmosphere is CO₂?

- (A) 0.04%
- (B) 3%
- (C) 10%
- (D) 30%
- (E) 75%
- 17. Which of the following accurately represents a carbon source and the process which releases carbon from that source?
 - (A) fossil fuels, respiration
 - (B) animals, photosynthesis
 - (C) plants, cell respiration
 - (D) bicarbonate, combustion
 - (E) limestone, combustion
- 18. As written the below chemical process occurs in which of the following?
 - $6CO_2 + 12H_2O + radiant energy \rightarrow C_6H_{12}O_6 + 6H_2O + 6O_2$
 - (A) anaerobic bacteria
 - (B) terrestrial plants
 - (C) aquatic plants
 - (D) B and C only
 - (E) all of the above
- 19. Which of the following is NOT a source of carbon for the carbon cycle?
 - (A) shells of marine organisms
 - (B) oil
 - (C) decomposers
 - (D) fertilizer
 - (E) the atmosphere
- 20. What is the composition of sulfuric acid rain?
 - (A) H₂S
 - (B) SO₂
 - (C) S₂O₄
 - (D) H₂SO₄
 - (E) SAr

- 21. Which two processes refer to the compaction of rock, mineral and/or organic particles into rock?
 - (A) carbonification and combustion
 - (B) decomposition and sedimentation
 - (C) sedimentation and carbonification
 - (D) eutrophication and nitrification
 - (E) carbonification and eutrophication
- 22. Which human activities have an effect on the sulfur cycle?
 - (A) mining
 - (B) burning fossils fuels
 - (C) smelting
 - (D) A and C, only
 - (E) all of the above

23. Approximately how much water is usable and attainable freshwater?

- (A) less than 1%
- (B) 1%
- (C) 2%
- (D) 3%
- (E) 71%
- 24. Which of the following processes add carbon dioxide to the atmosphere?
 - I. photosynthesis
 - II. combustion
 - III. decomposer respiration
 - IV. animal respiration
 - (A) I, only
 - (B) I and II, only
 - (C) II and IV, only
 - (D) II, III, and IV, only
 - (E) I, II, III, and IV
- 25. During the process of decomposition, anaerobic bacteria can produce
 - (A) H₂S and N₂O
 - (B) N₂ and HNO₃
 - (C) S_2O_4 and O_2
 - (D) CaCO₃ and CO₃²⁻
 - (E) SO₂ and PO₄³⁻
- 26. Which two processes contribute to an excess of CO₂ in the atmosphere?
 - (A) carbonification and combustion
 - (B) combustion and deforestation
 - (C) smelting and chemical fertilizer use
 - (D) land clearing and animal respiration
 - (E) decomposition and sedimentation

- 27. Which two cycles are cumulatively the slowest in nature because they are dominantly sedimentary cycles and driven by geological processes?
 - (A) carbon and water
 - (B) water and nitrogen
 - (C) nitrogen and phosphorus
 - (D) phosphorus and sulfur
 - (E) nitrogen and carbon

Use the following list of processes to answer 28-30.

- (A) nitrification
- (B) denitrification
- (C) organic nitrogen fixation
- (D) ammonification
- (E) assimilation
- 28. performed in the root systems of soybeans
- 29. directly leads to the formation of NO3-
- 30. decomposition process that forms NH_3 from dead organic matter

Use the following list of compounds to answer 31-33.

- (A) gypsum
- (B) pyrite
- (C) sulfuric acid
- (D) nitric acid
- (E) limestone
- 31. mined for its iron and sulfur content
- 32. formed by sedimentation of carbonate material
- 33. can contribute to eutrophication